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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

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NONFARM EMPLOYMENT EXPANDS IN AUGUST

SEASONAL FACTORS BOOST NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Widespread growth throughout the private sector pushed nonfarm employment in South Carolina up 9,200 in August to 1,386,400. All major industry divisions reported gains in employment during the month. Over the year, 43,800 workers were added to the payrolls.

PRIVATE SECTOR PAYROLL RECORDS SHARP RISE

The job count in the private sector rose 8,000 to 1,147,600. Record level employment gains were reported in five out of seven major industry divisions within the private sector. Significant employment advances were found in manufacturing and trade. Persons returning from vacations and layoffs pushed manufacturing up 3,600 as both the hard-good (+2,000) and soft-good (+1,600) industry groups experienced positive growth. Of significance within durables was electrical and electronic

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equipment, which increased 600. Textile mill products, up 1,000, accounted for a majority of the growth in nondurables. Wholesale and retail trade saw an increase of 3,000 jobs, with the retail division responsible for 93% of the expansion. This upturn pushed trade employment to 316,300, the highest level ever recorded. Major gains occurred in eating and drinking places, general merchandise stores, and furniture and home furnishings. Favorable weather conditions continued to dictate construction activity, as 600 workers were added to the ranks. General building contractors were responsible for most of the increase, which pushed total construction to an all-time high of 93,200. Services rose 600 as a moderate decrease in membership organizations partially offset strong gains in business services. Finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities reported minor increases of 200 and 100, respectively. These major industry divisions also recorded record level employment totals during August.

PUBLIC SECTOR REPORTS SEASONAL GROWTH

The government job count increased 1,200 in August, bringing the workforce total to 238,800, a gain of 1,900 over the same period a year ago. A loss of 400 workers in local education partially offset state educational institutions, which picked up 1,200 positions. Overall, state government gained 1,000, while the local sector lost 200 jobs. Federal government saw an advance of 400 workers.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCES POSITIVE MOVEMENT

Influenced by positive trends in both the private and public sectors, female nonfarm employment increased 2,800. This monthly gain caused female employment to be 17,100 greater than one year earlier. Approximately 64% of the monthly upturn was in the trade sector as retail trade merchants expanded their payrolls by 1,700 women. Wholesale trade moved upward 100 to 14,800. The number of females in manufacturing, spurred by recalls and more business activity, climbed 600 to 149,000 in August. Durable-good employment reached 39,200, a 700 advance over the month, while the nondurable industry group declined 100. The female job count in finance, insurance, and real estate rose 200 over the month and 2,100 above the year-ago level of 38,400. Industry divisions which reported no monthly change in female employment were construction; services; and transportation and public utilities.

In the public sector, total government female workers increased 200 to 130,400. State education rose 1,200 to 29,200, while local education dropped 400 to 58,600. On the plus side, total federal government rose 400 to 39,300. Female employment in the government sector increased 1,900 positions since August, 1986.

UNEMPLOYMENT HITS EIGHT-YEAR LOW IN SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina's unemployment rate fell sharply to 4.9% in August, the lowest figure in almost eight years. This represented 80,600 jobless individuals, a drop of 10,900 from the July level. The reduction in unemployment was attributed mainly to the recall of workers from temporary layoffs in July, together with seasonal increases in trade and the educational sector of government. Economic growth pushed private sector employment to an all-time high. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.0% in August.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
August, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,653,500	1,653,500	1,634,600	1,638,200	1,637,800	1,619,300
Total Employment	1,572,900	1,562,000	1,534,700	1,556,400	1,553,000	1,518,200
Total Unemployment	80,600	91,500	99,900	81,800	84,800	101,100
Unemployment Rate	4.9	5.5	6.1	5.0	5.2	6.2

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	232,820	233,290	220,970	229,050	229,210	223,760
Total Employment	223,360	222,690	210,160	220,670	220,130	214,730
Total Unemployment	9,460	10,600	10,810	8,380	9,080	9,030
Unemployment Rate	4.1	4.5	4.9	3.7	4.0	4.0

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	332,240	330,080	323,030
Total Employment	318,830	315,140	306,650
Total Unemployment	13,410	14,940	16,380
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.5	5.1

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	121,615	122,105	119,470	120,302	119,951	118,124
Total Employment	114,527	114,652	111,515	113,081	112,727	110,067
Total Unemployment	7,088	7,453	7,955	7,221	7,224	8,057
Unemployment Rate	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.8

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence, and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Charleston's nonagricultural employment increased 200 to 188,100 during August. The private sector (+500) was responsible for the overall rise. Trade, with an upturn of 500 jobs, experienced the largest gain. Retail trade was the sole contributor to this addition. Positive movement was also seen in manufacturing, which added 200 workers to the job count. Transportation and public utilities, responding to negative movement, lost 200 jobs over the month. Showing no change in employment were construction; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. The public sector, at 48,200, suffered a 300 loss in employment. Local government decreased by 300, while federal and state government remained unchanged from one month earlier.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Jobs in the Columbia area rose 600 to 214,000 in August. Within the private sector, trade recorded the largest upturn of 500 over the month. Most of the increase was centered in retail trade. Employees returning from vacations and layoffs contributed to an increase of 300 jobs in manufacturing. This addition was concentrated in nondurables. Finance, insurance, and real estate experienced a gain of 100. Posting a 200 decline in employment was construction. The industry divisions remaining constant were transportation and public utilities, and services. Government experienced a loss of 100 jobs as a gain of 100 employees in state government was more than offset by a loss of 200 local government jobs. Federal government held steady from the previous month.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

A total of 2,400 employees were added to the payroll in Greenville-Spartanburg in August. The private sector experienced a gain of 1,500 positions. The largest increase occurred in trade as both the retail (+600) and wholesale (+100) sectors posted advances in employment. Manufacturing and services reported moderate growth during August as each industry division added 400 jobs. There were approximately 100 new positions in transportation and public utilities added from July to August. The number of jobs in construction; and finance, insurance, and real estate was unchanged from 22,000 and 11,700, respectively. Government employment, at 36,700, increased 900 from one month earlier. Local government led the way with an advance of 600, mostly school related. State government also registered a moderate pickup of 300. Federal government remained constant over the month.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate in August held steady at 6.0% . . . as nonfarm employment increased 155,000 seasonally adjusted. This figure was below July's 296,000 rise, but nevertheless indicated that the economy continues to expand. Services led this advance, adding 90,000 workers to the payrolls. Also experiencing growth was finance, insurance, and real estate, which rose 25,000. Employment in manufacturing, trade, and construction remained unchanged in August.

Americans worked longer weeks during August . . . Average weekly hours for nonfarm workers rose to 35.0, an increase of 0.2 hour from July. The manufacturing workweek held steady at 41.0 hours, the fourth consecutive month at that level. Factory overtime was unchanged at 3.8 hours. The average pay rate for nonagricultural workers rose $0.07 to $9.03. Average weekly earnings for nonfarm personnel increased from $311.81 to $316.05, while factory workers earned $403.27, up $2.14.

Retail sales were up 1.3% last month . . . as consumers boosted their purchases at auto dealerships. A sharp 4.5% increase in auto sales was the driving force that pushed retail sales up. Food stores and general merchandise stores reported moderate gains of 1.0% and 0.5%, respectively. On the negative side, furniture and home furnishings dropped 1.5%, and building materials fell 1.1%, reflecting recent weakness in home-building. Excluding autos, retail sales rose 0.3%. Overall, durable-good purchases advanced 2.3%, while nondurables climbed 0.6%.

Producer prices remained constant from July to August . . . A 1.3% drop in food prices offset energy costs, which rose 1.5% during the month. September may bring favorable news as energy prices stabilize due to recent drops in spot-market oil prices. Excluding food and energy, which tend to move erratically, prices climbed 0.3%. Intermediate goods and capital equipment experienced moderate growth, recording gains of 0.4% and 0.2%, respectively.

The Consumer Price Index rose 0.5% in August . . . or at a 5.8% annual rate, as inflation worries were renewed. A surge in energy and housing pushed prices to their sharpest increase since January, when a 0.7% advance was recorded. Energy costs jumped 1.7%, with gasoline prices rising 3.1%. Food prices inched up 0.1%. Excluding food and energy, consumer prices gained 0.4%. Housing costs were up 0.6%, while medical care grew by 0.4%. Apparel prices remained unchanged.

Production at the nation's factories, mines, and utilities was up 0.3% in August . . . A rise in export volume, coupled with the dollar's drop in foreign-currency trading, pushed production upward for the seventh consecutive month. Utilities rose 0.4%, while manufacturing output advanced 0.3%. Mining remained constant. Overall, durables increased 0.5% and nondurable goods inched up 0.1%.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Grumman Corp.'s Allied Division	Columbia	200-300	The New York-based company will build a manufacturing and storage center for aluminum parts. Grumman will begin hiring some of the initial 200 workers in October, with another 100 to be added later. It is estimated that the initial capital investment will be $5 million, with an additional $5 million to $10 million during the next several years.
NCR Corporation	Pickens	100	The Dayton, Ohio-based company will undergo a $2.5 million expansion by the end of 1987. NCR will develop and assemble personal computers.
Holson Corporation	Cherokee	100-250	The Connecticut-based company will move into a new industrial park, initially employing 100 workers and eventually as many as 250. Holson will manufacture photo albums and is expected to begin operations in mid-January, 1988.
Graco Metal Products	Greenville	40	The Pennslyvania-based company will open an assembly and distribution center in late 1987. Graco will manufacture infant furniture and supplies.

HOURLY EARNINGS CONTINUE TO EDGE UPWARD

During August, South Carolina's average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers increased $0.03 to $8.13. Payroll gains were seen in both durables (+$0.02) and nondurables (+$0.03). Nondurables, at $8.05, recorded gains in food and kindred products (+$0.06), printing and publishing (+$0.06), and chemicals and allied products (+$0.05). Textile mill products, and apparel and other textile products advanced $0.04 each. Remaining constant were paper and allied products. Durables, at $8.28, were $0.13 greater than in August, 1986. Nearly all major hard-good industry groups reported increases. The largest over-the-month upturn was recorded in furniture and fixtures (+$0.11). Lumber and wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; and machinery, except electrical reported gains of $0.05 each during August. Instruments and related products (-$0.03) posted the only decline. Overall, more overtime with premium pay contributed to the month's upward pace.

At the national level, average hourly earnings for manufacturing production workers were down $0.02 to $9.86. Durables and nondurables decreased $0.01 and $0.03, respectively.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
August, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.13	$ 8.10	$ 7.98	$ 9.00	$ 9.01	$ 9.18
Average Weekly Earnings	$338.21	$336.15	$328.78	$370.80	$372.11	$379.13
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 98.69	$ 98.64	$100.05	$108.20	$109.19	$115.38

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.89	$ 7.89	$ 7.81	$ 7.99	$ 7.98	$ 7.79
Average Weekly Earnings	$323.49	$321.91	$316.30	$329.99	$333.56	$322.51
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 94.39	$ 94.46	$ 96.26	$ 96.29	$ 97.88	$ 98.15

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.86	$ 9.88	$ 9.68
Average Weekly Earnings	$403.27	$401.13	$393.98
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$117.67	$117.70	$119.90

OVERTIME HOURS EXPAND IN AUGUST

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.4 hour more overtime in August than in the previous month. Both durable and nondurable goods experienced an increase of 0.3 and 0.4, respectively. This upturn was attributed to more demands for products. When compared to a year earlier, overtime hours increased 0.5 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

August, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.4	4.0	3.9
Durable Goods	4.4	4.1	3.9
Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.0	4.0

WEEKLY HOURS EXPERIENCE SLIGHT RISE IN AUGUST

South Carolina's production workweek for manufacturing workers edged upward 0.1 hour to 41.6 during August. The soft-good sector climbed 0.1 hour to 41.2, while the hard-good sector held steady at 42.4 from the previous month. Within nondurables, food and kindred products (+1.2) reported the largest rise. Minute increases were seen in chemicals and allied products (+0.3), apparel and other textile products (+0.2), and printing and publishing (+0.1). Paper and allied products declined 0.3 of an hour, while no change was recorded in textile mill products. In durables, hourly gains were recorded in furniture and fixtures (+1.0); lumber and wood products (+0.6); stone, clay, and glass products (+0.5); and fabricated metal products (+0.4). Suffering from hourly losses were instruments and related products (-0.5), and electrical and electronic equipment (-0.3). Machinery, except electrical, remained constant from one month earlier. As a result of longer scheduled workweeks and more overtime worked, weekly hours advanced.

Across the nation, the production workweek for manufacturing workers gained 0.3 hour to 40.9. Likewise, a similar 0.3 hour addition was reported in overtime hours.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX GAINS MOMENTUM IN AUGUST

The manufacturing production worker productivity index rose sharply to 108.8, 1.0 points greater than July's figure of 107.8. A 0.1 hour increase in average weekly hours along with a substantial upturn in production worker employment (+2,000) was responsible for the growth. All major industries, with the exception of textiles, experienced gains over the month. August's productivity index was 1.9 points greater than the year-ago figure of 106.9.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

August, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	108.8	107.8	106.9
Durable-Good Productivity Index	150.4	147.9	143.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	95.1	94.7	94.7
Textile Productivity Index	68.6	68.7	67.6
Apparel Productivity Index	100.2	99.1	101.3

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

S.C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

South Carolina continued to receive abundant rainfall during the first half of September. Due to the excessive rains, virtually all fieldwork and harvest activities were slowed. The cotton and tobacco crop harvests were halted because of the high soil moisture level. However, the corn harvest was able to continue in some areas of the state. The corn crop was reported to be in fair to good condition. But, the soybean crop condition reported a more bleak outlook--ranging from poor to good condition. And South Carolina apples appear to be a quality fruit this year.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Clerk Typist	99	Clerk, General	99	12	X		$10,500	X		Union
Computer Programmer	57	None	N/A	16	X		$15,000	X		Lexington
Cytotechnologist	99	None	N/A	15	X		$16,000		X	Newberry
Exterminator	99	None	N/A	08	X		$13,000	X		Liberty
Nurse, Staff	99	Industrial Nurse	99	15	X		$17,508	X		Chester
Construction, Superintendent	65	None	N/A	14	X		$27,500	X		Marion
Market Analyst	33	None	N/A	18	X		$30,000	X		Greenville
Restaurant Manager	48	None	N/A	18	X		$18,000	X		Gaffney
Heavy Equipment Operator	66	None	N/A	12	X		$20,000		X	Myrtle Beach
Surgical Technician	15	Cook, Short Order	02	12	X		$10,000	X		Kingstree
Pipefitter, Supervisor	43	Construction, Supt.	36	12	X		$25,000	X		Greenwood
Professor, Physics	24	Laboratory Supv.	36	19	X		$20,000	X		Sumter
Mechanical Engineer	99	None	N/A	16	X		$24,000		X	Rock Hill

*There are currently more than 106,600 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Net Change From: Jul. 1987	Net Change From: Aug. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1386.4	1377.2	1342.6	+ 9.2	+ 43.8
Total Private	1147.6	1139.6	1105.7	+ 8.0	+ 41.9
Mining	1.6	1.7	1.6	- 0.1	0.0
Construction	93.2	92.6	90.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.8
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.6	13.5	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.0	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.6	8.5	8.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	44.7	44.7	42.5	0.0	+ 2.2
Electrical Work	9.1	9.2	8.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	370.0	366.4	365.6	+ 3.6	+ 4.4
Durable Goods	124.5	122.5	121.0	+ 2.0	+ 3.5
Nondurable Goods	245.5	243.9	244.6	+ 1.6	+ 0.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	58.3	58.2	56.3	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Trucking and Warehousing	17.4	17.4	16.7	0.0	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	3.5	3.5	2.8	0.0	+ 0.7
Communication	13.0	12.9	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.4	8.4	8.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	15.0	14.9	15.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Electric Services	9.4	9.4	9.5	0.0	- 0.1
Combination Utility Services	3.9	3.9	4.1	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	316.3	313.3	300.5	+ 3.0	+ 15.8
Wholesale Trade	59.7	59.5	57.5	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.5	33.5	31.6	0.0	+ 1.9
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.1	14.1	13.6	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	26.2	26.0	25.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Groceries and Related Products	8.8	8.8	8.4	0.0	+ 0.4
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.9	3.9	3.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Net Change From: Jul. 1987	Net Change From: Aug. 1986
Retail Trade	256.6	253.8	243.0	+ 2.8	+ 13.6
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.5	11.5	10.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.2	6.2	5.9	0.0	+ 0.3
General Merchandise Stores	31.7	31.3	29.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.9
Department Stores	20.5	20.2	19.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Food Stores	45.8	45.5	41.9	+ 0.3	+ 3.9
Grocery Stores	43.1	42.8	39.5	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	66.7	66.5	62.7	+ 0.2	+ 4.0
Banking	15.4	15.4	15.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	15.2	15.2	14.9	0.0	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.7	6.8	6.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	8.0	7.9	8.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	14.1	14.1	13.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Life Insurance	6.2	6.2	6.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Services	241.5	240.9	228.6	+ 0.6	+ 12.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	25.1	25.1	23.5	0.0	+ 1.6
Health Services	48.3	48.2	46.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Hospitals	16.2	16.2	15.8	0.0	+ 0.4
Educational Services	18.2	18.2	18.9	0.0	- 0.7
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	10.8	10.8	11.9	0.0	- 1.1
Total Government	238.8	237.6	236.9	+ 1.2	+ 1.9
Total Federal Government	39.3	38.9	39.4	+ 0.4	- 0.1
Total State Government	81.4	80.4	79.1	+ 1.0	+ 2.3
State Education	29.2	28.0	28.7	+ 1.2	+ 0.5
Other State Government	52.2	52.4	50.4	- 0.2	+ 1.8
Total Local Government	118.1	118.3	118.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Local Education	58.6	59.0	60.6	- 0.4	- 2.0
Other Local Government	59.5	59.3	57.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Net Change From: Jul. 1987	Net Change From: Aug. 1986
Manufacturing	370.0	366.4	365.6	+ 3.6	+ 4.4
Durable Goods	124.5	122.5	121.0	+ 2.0	+ 3.5
Lumber and Wood Products	15.9	16.1	15.5	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.2	5.3	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.3	4.4	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.3	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Household Furniture	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.4	11.0	11.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.6	3.5	3.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	3.0	2.8	2.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.1	7.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.1	15.8	15.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.2	3.1	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.7	5.6	5.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.2	30.1	28.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Construction and Related Machinery	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Metalworking Machinery	4.7	4.6	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Special Industry Machinery	6.6	6.4	6.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
General Industrial Machinery	7.0	7.2	6.9	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.6	20.0	20.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.1
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.5	2.2	3.0	+ 0.3	- 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	8.5	8.3	7.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.7	2.5	2.8	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.1	8.7	8.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.8
Instruments and Related Products	5.2	4.9	5.6	+ 0.3	- 0.4
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.7	2.4	2.9	+ 0.3	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.7	3.5	3.7	+ 0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	245.5	243.9	244.6	+ 1.6	+ 0.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.6	15.7	15.8	- 0.1	- 0.2
Meat Products	5.0	5.2	5.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Beverages	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Net Change From: Jul. 1987	Net Change From: Aug. 1986
Textile Mill Products	104.8	103.8	103.3	+ 1.0	+ 1.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.7	27.4	27.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.2	29.9	30.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Knitting Mills	8.9	8.8	9.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.1	14.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.8	7.6	7.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.8	6.8	6.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Floor Covering Mills	3.5	3.7	3.8	- 0.2	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.6	9.5	9.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	8.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.3	6.2	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.2	43.9	44.8	+ 0.3	- 0.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.7	9.5	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.7	6.6	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.3	14.1	14.5	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.0	6.0	6.1	0.0	- 0.1
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.1	2.0	2.1	+ 0.1	0.0
Children's Outerwear	5.9	6.1	6.6	- 0.2	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.9	8.8	8.9	+ 0.1	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	16.1	16.1	16.2	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.2	5.2	5.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.6	10.6	10.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Newspapers	4.6	4.6	4.4	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.8	4.8	4.5	0.0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	32.0	31.9	32.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.3	14.4	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	21.2	21.0	21.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.6	2.7	3.1	- 0.1	- 0.5
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.9	9.8	9.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Net Change From: Jul. 1987	Net Change From: Aug. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1387.7	1381.6	1343.5	+ 6.1	+ 44.2
Total Private	1130.8	1126.5	1089.5	+ 4.3	+ 41.3
Construction	90.8	90.4	88.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.7
Manufacturing	368.8	368.0	364.3	+ 0.8	+ 4.5
Durable Goods	124.5	123.4	121.1	+ 1.1	+ 3.4
Lumber and Wood Products	15.8	15.9	15.4	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.2	10.9	11.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	8.1	8.2	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	16.1	15.8	15.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	30.3	30.3	28.8	0.0	+ 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	6.7	6.5	6.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.7	20.5	20.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	244.3	244.6	243.4	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Food and Kindred Products	15.3	15.5	15.5	- 0.2	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	104.3	104.4	102.8	- 0.1	+ 1.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.6	27.7	27.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.1	29.8	29.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Knitting Mills	8.8	8.9	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.4	15.3	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.5	9.6	9.3	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	44.4	44.2	45.0	+ 0.2	- 0.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.6	9.6	9.3	0.0	+ 0.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	14.5	14.3	14.7	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	9.0	8.8	- 0.2	0.0
Paper and Allied Products	15.9	15.9	16.0	0.0	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.6	10.6	10.1	0.0	+ 0.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.9	31.9	32.1	0.0	- 0.2
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.3	14.5	15.1	- 0.2	- 0.8

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Net Change From: Jul. 1987	Net Change From: Aug. 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	58.1	58.1	56.1	0.0	+ 2.0
Trucking and Warehousing	17.2	17.4	16.5	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Communication	13.0	12.9	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.8	14.8	15.0	0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	308.5	306.9	293.1	+ 1.6	+15.4
Wholesale Trade	58.8	58.9	56.6	- 0.1	+ 2.2
Retail Trade	249.7	248.0	236.4	+ 1.7	+13.3
General Merchandise Stores	31.9	31.7	30.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Food Stores	44.7	44.3	40.9	+ 0.4	+ 3.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	65.4	64.8	61.4	+ 0.6	+ 4.0
Insurance Carriers	14.1	14.1	13.4	0.0	+ 0.7
Services	237.6	236.6	224.9	+ 1.0	+12.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	22.3	21.9	20.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Educational Services	21.0	21.0	21.8	0.0	- 0.8
Total Government	256.9	255.1	254.0	+ 1.8	+ 2.9
Total Federal Government	39.1	37.7	39.2	+ 1.4	- 0.1
Total State Government	85.3	82.7	82.9	+ 2.6	+ 2.4
Total Local Government	132.5	134.7	132.8	- 2.2	- 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	COLUMBIA Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	301.9	299.5	297.0	214.0	213.4	215.8
Construction	22.0	22.0	23.1	14.8	15.0	14.4
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.1	2.1	2.2	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	11.2	11.2	10.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.9	98.5	99.2	29.6	29.3	28.3
Durable Goods	31.1	30.9	30.8	14.6	14.6	14.0
Lumber and Furniture	2.0	2.0	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	.9	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.6	6.6	6.5	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.6	11.5	11.6	3.3	3.3	3.2
Metal working Machinery	2.4	2.3	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.3	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.2	6.1	6.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nondurable Goods	67.8	67.6	68.4	15.0	14.7	14.3
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.8
Textile Mill Products	32.1	32.0	32.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.3	10.2	10.3	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.2	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.6	1.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.2	9.2	9.6	2.3	2.2	2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.7	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.0	5.0	5.3	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	8.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.0	4.0	4.2	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.9	8.8	8.8	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.3	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.1
Trucking and Warehousing	4.9	4.9	4.7	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	70.5	69.9	68.0	46.8	46.3	47.9
Wholesale Trade	16.2	16.1	15.9	12.8	12.8	12.6
Retail Trade	54.3	53.8	52.1	34.0	33.5	35.3
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	6.8	6.5	4.1	4.0	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.7	11.7	11.5	18.1	18.0	17.7
Banking	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.7
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	5.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.9	1.9	1.7
Services	50.5	50.1	48.6	39.4	39.4	39.1
Business Services	-	-	-	9.9	9.7	9.9
Health Services	-	-	-	7.9	7.9	7.7
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.9	2.9	3.0
Total Government	36.7	35.8	35.6	54.5	54.6	57.9
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.1	8.1	7.9
Total State Government	11.1	10.8	11.7	31.4	31.3	32.5
Total Local Government	23.6	23.0	21.9	15.0	15.2	17.5

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON Aug. 1987	CHARLESTON Jul. 1987	CHARLESTON Aug. 1986	ROCK HILL Aug. 1987	ROCK HILL Jul. 1987	ROCK HILL Aug. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	188.1	187.9	181.8	43.2	43.2	43.3
Construction	14.9	14.9	13.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing	21.1	20.9	20.1	13.3	13.3	13.0
Durable Goods	11.9	11.9	11.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.0	1.9	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.0	8.7	10.9	11.0	10.7
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.1	9.3	9.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	47.9	47.4	45.7	9.1	9.1	9.1
Wholesale Trade	8.5	8.5	8.3	-	-	-
Retail Trade	39.4	38.9	37.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.7	8.7	8.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Services	38.1	38.1	35.9	8.7	8.7	8.5
Total Government	48.2	48.5	48.6	4.8	4.8	5.5
Total Federal Government	19.1	19.1	18.9	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.0	13.0	13.0	-	-	-
Total Local Government	16.1	16.4	16.7	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON Aug. 1987	ANDERSON Jul. 1987	ANDERSON Aug. 1986	FLORENCE Aug. 1987	FLORENCE Jul. 1987	FLORENCE Aug. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.5	46.8	47.4	46.5	46.7	47.6
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.2
Manufacturing	20.1	19.6	19.6	13.1	13.1	13.2
Durable Goods	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.8	14.6	9.1	9.1	9.2
Textile Mill Products	8.3	8.3	8.1	3.2	3.1	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.2	11.2	11.2
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.7	2.6
Services	6.1	6.0	5.8	7.6	7.6	7.5
Total Government	5.6	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.9

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
August, 1987

Industry	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Net Change From Jul. 1987	Net Change From Aug. 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	629.5	626.7	612.4	+ 2.8	+17.1
Total Private	499.1	496.5	482.5	+ 2.6	+16.6
Construction	7.1	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	149.0	148.4	148.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Durable Goods	39.2	38.5	38.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.9	3.9	3.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	8.5	8.2	0.0	+ 0.3
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	12.4	12.0	12.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.1	2.9	3.3	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	109.8	109.9	109.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.3	5.2	- 0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	44.2	44.1	43.8	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.9	11.8	11.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	13.0	12.9	12.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Knitting Mills	6.5	6.5	6.7	0.0	- 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.2	37.3	37.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.6	8.6	8.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.4	12.3	12.6	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.5	3.4	- 0.1	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	7.0	6.9	7.0	+ 0.1	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.9	12.9	12.6	0.0	+ 0.3
Communication	6.1	6.1	5.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	152.5	150.7	145.0	+ 1.8	+ 7.5
Wholesale Trade	14.8	14.7	14.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.4	8.4	7.9	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.3	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	137.7	136.0	130.8	+ 1.7	+ 6.9
General Merchandise Stores	24.0	23.7	22.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.5
Food Stores	21.0	20.9	19.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	40.5	40.3	38.4	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Banking	11.4	11.5	11.4	- 0.1	0.0
Insurance Carriers	7.7	7.6	7.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Services	136.7	136.7	130.6	0.0	+ 6.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	16.2	16.2	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.9
Health Services	39.6	39.6	38.3	0.0	+ 1.3
Hospitals	13.3	13.3	13.0	0.0	+ 0.3
Educational Services	11.2	11.2	11.6	0.0	- 0.4
Total Government	130.4	130.2	129.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Total Federal Government	12.5	12.4	12.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Total State Government	44.2	43.8	43.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
State Education	13.1	12.9	13.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
Other State Government	30.8	30.9	29.8	- 0.1	+ 1.0
Total Local Government	73.7	74.0	74.4	- 0.3	- 0.7
Local Education	44.5	44.9	46.1	- 0.4	- 1.6
Other Local Government	29.2	29.1	28.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

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TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
August, 1987

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986
MANUFACTURING	287.9	285.9	285.7	338.21	336.15	328.78	41.6	41.5	41.2	8.13	8.10	7.98
DURABLE GOODS	96.2	94.6	93.5	351.07	350.22	339.04	42.4	42.4	41.6	8.28	8.26	8.15
Lumber and Wood Products	13.2	13.3	12.8	304.72	298.29	299.32	41.8	41.2	41.4	7.29	7.24	7.23
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.6	3.7	290.58	279.10	286.18	41.1	40.1	41.0	7.07	6.96	6.98
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.6	8.5	8.5	432.44	425.48	394.20	46.3	45.8	43.8	9.34	9.29	9.00
Fabricated Metal Products	12.5	12.3	11.9	333.33	328.86	322.40	41.0	40.6	40.0	8.13	8.10	8.06
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.5	21.4	20.5	370.64	368.47	362.10	43.4	43.4	42.4	8.54	8.49	8.54
Special Industry Machinery	4.4	4.3	4.0	356.50	355.21	356.21	42.9	42.9	43.6	8.31	8.28	8.17
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.7	15.2	15.7	312.98	313.65	296.54	40.7	41.0	40.4	7.69	7.65	7.34
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.2	4.6	347.39	352.72	312.44	43.1	43.6	39.7	8.06	8.09	7.87
NONDURABLE GOODS	191.7	191.3	192.2	331.66	329.62	322.70	41.2	41.1	40.9	8.05	8.02	7.89
Food and Kindred Products	10.4	10.5	10.5	280.35	269.47	286.44	39.1	37.9	40.4	7.17	7.11	7.09
Textile Mill Products	90.6	90.7	90.7	315.09	313.41	301.58	41.9	41.9	41.2	7.52	7.48	7.32
Weaving Mills, Cotton	25.2	24.9	24.8	323.42	321.39	306.18	42.5	42.4	41.6	7.61	7.58	7.36
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	27.2	26.9	27.0	326.27	325.03	307.85	41.3	41.3	40.4	7.90	7.87	7.62
Knitting Mills	8.0	8.0	8.3	279.07	275.65	268.49	40.8	40.3	39.6	6.84	6.84	6.78
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.3	12.2	12.0	323.33	318.86	318.93	42.1	41.9	41.8	7.68	7.61	7.63
Floor Covering Mills	2.7	2.9	3.0	302.65	309.26	312.99	40.3	40.8	41.9	7.51	7.58	7.47
Yarn and Thread Mills	7.7	8.4	8.3	294.34	289.71	282.53	43.8	43.5	43.6	6.72	6.66	6.48
Apparel and Other Textile Products	36.9	36.7	37.3	203.90	201.32	199.73	37.9	37.7	37.9	5.38	5.34	5.27
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.8	8.7	8.6	204.61	197.88	191.38	39.5	38.8	38.2	5.18	5.10	5.01
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.8	11.7	11.9	173.99	173.24	174.97	35.8	35.5	36.3	4.86	4.88	4.82
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.5	11.5	531.08	534.70	544.05	44.0	44.3	45.3	12.07	12.07	12.01
Printing and Publishing	5.9	5.9	5.6	329.38	326.23	302.02	38.3	38.2	36.3	8.60	8.54	8.32
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.7	19.6	20.0	504.18	498.52	498.95	42.8	42.5	42.5	11.78	11.73	11.74

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
August, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986
All Manufacturing	15.3	15.2	14.6	370.80	372.11	379.13	41.2	41.3	41.3	9.00	9.01	9.18
Durable Goods	9.1	9.1	8.8	364.20	362.08	361.54	42.3	42.2	41.7	8.61	8.58	8.67
Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.1	5.8	380.95	388.00	404.96	39.6	40.0	40.7	9.62	9.70	9.95

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986
All Manufacturing	20.8	20.6	19.6	323.49	321.91	316.30	41.0	40.8	40.5	7.89	7.89	7.81
Durable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.2	296.86	294.84	292.25	40.5	40.5	40.2	7.33	7.28	7.27
Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.1	2.0	313.39	309.37	288.86	40.7	40.6	40.8	7.70	7.62	7.08
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.7	1.7	1.5	324.42	316.81	341.48	40.3	39.9	41.9	8.05	7.94	8.15
Nondurable Goods	11.1	11.0	10.4	349.02	346.45	338.64	41.5	41.0	40.8	8.41	8.45	8.30
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	300.94	294.92	278.39	41.0	40.4	39.1	7.34	7.30	7.12
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.0	1.9	191.78	186.92	181.82	39.3	38.7	37.8	4.88	4.83	4.81

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986	AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars) Aug. 1987	Jul. 1987	Aug. 1986
All Manufacturing	74.3	74.3	74.3	329.99	333.56	322.51	41.3	41.8	41.4	7.99	7.98	7.79
Durable Goods	22.5	22.4	21.9	346.92	346.83	338.13	42.0	42.4	41.9	8.26	8.18	8.07
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.1	8.1	8.0	380.18	384.54	372.78	43.4	44.2	43.6	8.76	8.70	8.55
Nondurable Goods	51.8	51.9	52.4	323.08	327.44	316.42	41.0	41.5	41.2	7.88	7.89	7.68
Textile Mill Products	27.9	27.9	28.0	311.06	314.00	302.95	41.2	41.7	41.5	7.55	7.53	7.30
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.7	8.7	8.8	314.16	318.06	303.14	40.8	41.2	40.8	7.70	7.72	7.43
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.4	9.5	323.05	324.86	316.83	41.9	42.3	42.7	7.71	7.68	7.42
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	251.23	244.85	239.04	37.0	36.6	36.0	6.79	6.69	6.64
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.9	2.9	2.8	312.18	310.46	302.31	43.0	43.3	42.4	7.26	7.17	7.13
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.3	7.4	7.6	192.47	196.22	180.50	37.3	38.1	36.1	5.16	5.15	5.00
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.6	161.33	158.41	133.40	36.5	36.5	32.3	4.42	4.34	4.13
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	422.88	419.89	423.42	42.5	42.2	42.9	9.95	9.95	9.87

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
AUGUST, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	AUG. 1987	JULY 1987	AUG. 1986	AUG. 1987	JULY 1987	AUG. 1986	AUG. 1987	JULY 1987	AUG. 1986
Abbeville	6,690	6,600	6,130	3,270	3,210	3,180	3,420	3,390	2,950
Aiken	42,700	42,900	43,400	17,700	17,800	18,000	25,000	25,100	25,400
Allendale	2,850	2,840	2,630	1,040	1,040	1,030	1,810	1,800	1,600
Anderson	47,500	46,800	47,400	20,100	19,600	19,600	27,400	27,200	27,800
Bamberg	4,610	4,560	4,290	1,480	1,460	1,450	3,130	3,100	2,840
Barnwell	8,440	8,020	7,710	3,150	2,830	3,220	5,290	5,190	4,490
Beaufort	33,620	32,740	31,450	1,220	1,230	1,250	32,400	31,510	30,200
Berkeley	23,600	23,400	22,400	6,100	6,000	5,900	17,500	17,400	16,500
Calhoun	3,880	3,880	3,900	2,090	2,110	2,250	1,790	1,770	1,650
Charleston	147,200	147,200	143,200	10,200	10,100	9,600	137,000	137,100	133,600
Cherokee	18,010	17,730	15,650	8,390	8,220	7,790	9,620	9,510	7,860
Chester	12,130	12,050	11,280	5,460	5,430	5,540	6,670	6,620	5,740
Chesterfield	13,360	12,980	12,350	7,330	7,060	6,970	6,030	5,920	5,380
Clarendon	6,090	6,130	5,970	1,540	1,600	1,620	4,550	4,530	4,350
Colleton	9,420	9,320	9,020	2,190	2,210	2,280	7,230	7,110	6,740
Darlington	20,710	20,300	19,190	7,060	6,830	6,840	13,650	13,470	12,350
Dillon	9,430	9,350	8,690	3,680	3,640	3,570	5,750	5,710	5,120
Dorchester	17,300	17,300	16,200	4,800	4,800	4,600	12,500	12,500	11,600
Edgefield	4,610	4,560	4,420	2,010	1,990	2,050	2,600	2,570	2,370
Fairfield	6,920	6,640	6,340	2,190	2,150	2,150	4,730	4,490	4,190
Florence	46,500	46,700	47,600	13,100	13,100	13,200	33,400	33,600	34,400
Georgetown	16,540	16,250	15,190	3,760	3,600	4,120	12,780	12,650	11,070
Greenville	173,700	172,400	170,200	50,300	50,200	50,000	123,400	122,200	120,200
Greenwood	28,690	28,340	26,580	11,120	11,050	11,040	17,570	17,290	15,540
Hampton	5,440	5,400	5,030	1,590	1,590	1,660	3,850	3,810	3,370
Horry	60,240	60,040	56,760	5,450	5,360	5,310	54,790	54,680	51,450
Jasper	2,470	3,170	3,060	220	220	210	2,250	2,950	2,850
Kershaw	16,460	16,130	14,680	6,450	6,190	6,320	10,010	9,940	8,360
Lancaster	18,720	18,540	17,160	8,310	8,280	8,530	10,410	10,260	8,630
Laurens	19,600	19,450	17,250	7,700	7,690	7,390	11,900	11,760	9,860
Lee	2,970	2,970	2,940	950	950	910	2,020	2,020	2,030
Lexington	49,700	49,500	48,500	14,000	13,900	13,400	35,700	35,600	35,100
McCormick	2,220	2,170	1,830	750	740	790	1,470	1,430	1,040
Marion	12,220	11,960	10,900	4,940	4,800	4,790	7,280	7,160	6,110
Marlboro	8,150	8,100	7,880	3,660	3,640	3,650	4,490	4,460	4,230
Newberry	11,850	11,730	10,920	4,970	4,930	5,010	6,880	6,800	5,910
Oconee	23,260	22,950	21,740	9,520	9,470	9,560	13,740	13,480	12,180
Orangeburg	29,500	29,240	26,590	9,240	9,160	8,400	20,260	20,080	18,190
Pickens	32,700	32,200	32,400	11,500	11,400	11,800	21,200	20,800	20,600
Richland	164,300	163,900	167,200	15,600	15,400	14,900	148,700	148,500	152,300
Saluda	3,250	3,200	3,020	1,280	1,250	1,130	1,970	1,950	1,890
Spartanburg	95,500	94,900	94,400	37,100	36,900	37,400	58,400	58,000	57,000
Sumter	30,780	30,870	32,290	8,750	8,710	8,780	22,030	22,160	23,510
Union	11,000	10,930	10,980	6,180	6,130	6,030	4,820	4,800	4,950
Williamsburg	10,690	10,680	10,980	4,020	3,990	4,240	6,670	6,690	6,740
York	43,200	43,200	43,300	13,300	13,300	13,000	29,900	29,900	30,300

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
August, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	AUG. 1987	JUL. 1987	AUG. 1986	AUG. 1987	JUL. 1987	AUG. 1986	AUG. 1987	JUL. 1987	AUG. 1986
ABBEVILLE-----	10,260	10,320	10,530	680	790	1,090	6.6	7.7	10.4
AIKEN---------	60,320	60,320	59,200	2,530	2,830	2,960	4.2	4.7	5.0
ALLENDALE-----	4,440	4,510	4,530	340	400	440	7.7	8.9	9.7
ANDERSON------	66,580	66,280	66,660	3,340	3,960	4,680	5.0	6.0	7.0
BAMBERG-------	6,950	7,020	7,140	570	680	680	8.2	9.7	9.5
BARNWELL------	9,870	9,910	9,850	690	1,110	780	7.0	11.2	7.9
BEAUFORT------	36,560	36,100	37,350	1,150	1,360	1,390	3.1	3.8	3.7
BERKELEY------	52,700	52,890	50,160	2,000	2,340	2,450	3.8	4.4	4.9
CALHOUN-------	5,100	5,160	5,650	380	390	500	7.5	7.6	8.8
CHARLESTON----	145,070	145,320	137,560	6,240	6,900	6,930	4.3	4.7	5.0
CHEROKEE------	22,770	22,730	21,800	1,110	1,290	1,420	4.9	5.7	6.5
CHESTER-------	14,010	14,240	14,310	1,030	1,280	1,260	7.4	9.0	8.8
CHESTERFIELD--	19,860	19,670	20,160	1,010	1,160	1,400	5.1	5.9	6.9
CLARENDON-----	11,450	11,690	12,220	1,120	1,190	1,330	9.8	10.2	10.9
COLLETON------	16,780	16,740	18,040	1,090	1,150	1,370	6.5	6.9	7.6
DARLINGTON----	27,990	27,810	28,600	2,110	2,340	2,590	7.5	8.4	9.1
DILLON--------	14,710	14,830	14,910	890	1,090	1,190	6.1	7.3	8.0
DORCHESTER----	35,040	35,080	33,260	1,220	1,360	1,430	3.5	3.9	4.3
EDGEFIELD-----	7,330	7,330	7,740	340	380	520	4.6	5.2	6.7
FAIRFIELD-----	9,200	8,970	9,310	640	700	810	7.0	7.8	8.7
FLORENCE------	54,780	55,120	55,110	3,390	3,850	4,070	6.2	7.0	7.4
GEORGETOWN----	21,190	21,170	21,350	1,410	1,560	1,740	6.7	7.4	8.1
GREENVILLE----	171,910	170,330	166,820	6,950	7,280	8,160	4.0	4.3	4.9
GREENWOOD-----	28,400	28,430	29,180	1,760	1,970	2,590	6.2	6.9	8.9
HAMPTON-------	7,340	7,450	7,480	460	620	600	6.3	8.3	8.0
HORRY---------	67,980	68,840	69,820	3,430	3,890	3,980	5.0	5.7	5.7
JASPER--------	6,010	5,980	6,140	330	360	410	5.5	6.0	6.7
KERSHAW-------	19,230	19,170	18,970	1,150	1,350	1,540	6.0	7.0	8.1
LANCASTER-----	25,220	25,310	25,560	1,490	1,670	2,100	5.9	6.6	8.2
LAURENS-------	23,380	23,500	22,800	1,330	1,490	1,870	5.7	6.3	8.2
LEE-----------	7,740	8,010	8,200	450	650	690	5.8	8.1	8.4
LEXINGTON-----	89,290	89,450	87,350	2,600	2,970	2,990	2.9	3.3	3.4
McCORMICK-----	3,060	3,050	2,890	260	280	310	8.5	9.2	10.7
MARION--------	14,600	14,310	14,460	1,170	1,320	1,480	8.0	9.2	10.2
MARLBORO------	11,300	11,460	12,190	870	930	1,360	7.7	8.1	11.2
NEWBERRY------	15,210	15,320	15,480	890	1,030	1,140	5.9	6.7	7.4
OCONEE--------	27,610	27,600	28,490	1,430	1,670	2,070	5.2	6.1	7.3
ORANGEBURG----	39,270	39,370	39,580	2,890	3,090	4,060	7.4	7.8	10.3
PICKENS-------	47,260	47,650	45,980	1,890	2,800	2,340	4.0	5.9	5.1
RICHLAND------	139,750	139,770	136,410	5,770	6,120	6,040	4.1	4.4	4.4
SALUDA--------	7,580	7,580	7,650	310	360	470	4.1	4.7	6.1
SPARTANBURG---	113,080	112,110	110,240	4,580	4,860	5,880	4.1	4.3	5.3
SUMTER--------	34,590	34,990	36,140	2,250	2,640	2,950	6.5	7.5	8.2
UNION---------	14,650	14,620	14,700	920	1,010	1,380	6.3	6.9	9.4
WILLIAMSBURG--	16,810	16,800	16,960	1,220	1,270	1,310	7.3	7.6	7.7
YORK----------	69,310	69,320	65,570	2,900	3,800	3,200	4.2	5.5	4.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
August, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			UNEMPLOYMENT % OF LABOR FORCE		
	AUG. 1987	JUL. 1987	AUG. 1986	AUG. 1987	JUL. 1987	AUG. 1986	AUG. 1987	JUL. 1987	AUG. 1986	AUG. 1987	JUL. 1987	AUG. 1986
ANDERSON	12,840	12,810	12,930	12,000	11,820	11,760	840	990	1,170	6.5	7.7	9.0
CHARLESTON	38,820	38,880	36,810	37,190	37,080	35,000	1,630	1,800	1,810	4.2	4.6	4.9
COLUMBIA	45,690	45,720	44,630	43,440	43,330	42,270	2,250	2,390	2,360	4.9	5.2	5.3
FLORENCE	15,090	15,180	15,170	14,210	14,180	14,110	880	1,000	1,060	5.8	6.6	7.0
GREENVILLE	33,390	33,090	32,460	31,770	31,400	30,560	1,620	1,690	1,900	4.9	5.1	5.9
GREENWOOD	10,180	10,200	10,460	9,570	9,510	9,560	610	690	900	6.0	6.8	8.6
MYRTLE BEACH	12,320	12,450	12,640	11,890	11,960	12,130	430	490	510	3.5	3.9	4.0
NORTH CHARLESTON	23,210	23,300	22,090	21,690	21,620	20,410	1,520	1,680	1,680	6.5	7.2	7.6
ROCK HILL	22,060	22,120	20,950	20,960	20,680	19,740	1,100	1,440	1,210	5.0	6.5	5.8
SPARTANBURG	23,080	22,900	22,560	21,960	21,710	21,120	1,120	1,190	1,440	4.9	5.2	6.4
SUMTER	10,490	10,620	10,970	9,790	9,800	10,050	700	820	920	6.7	7.7	8.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagriculturl wage and salary employment.

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Myra Smith, Gerri Taylor, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Lynn Rollins, Barbara Allen, Glenn Murray, and Sam McClary.